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(54) Coated hard-alloy blade member.

(57) A coated hard alloy blade member is disclosed which includes a substrate formed of a hard alloy of a WC-based cemented carbide or a TiCN-based cermet, and a hard coating deposited on the substrate. The hard coating includes an inner layer of TiCN having unilaterally grown crystals of an elongated shape and an outer layer of Al₂O₃ having a crystal form x or $x + \alpha$ where in $x > \alpha$. The resulting blade member is highly resistant to wear and fracturing, and possesses cutting ability of a higher level.

EP 0 685 572 A2

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**Technical Field of the Invention**

5 The present invention relates to coated hard alloy blade members or cutting tools having exceptional steel and cast iron cutting ability for both continuous and interrupted cutting.

Background Art

10 Until now, the use of a coated cemented carbide cutting tool made by using either chemical vapor deposition or physical vapor deposition to apply a coating layer of an average thickness of 0.5-20 μm comprised of either multiple layers or a single layer of one or more of titanium carbide, titanium nitride, titanium carbonitride, titanium oxycarbide titanium oxycarbonitride, and aluminum oxide (hereafter indicated by TiC, TiN, TiCN, TiCO, TiCNO, and Al_2O_3) onto a WC-based cemented carbide substrate for cutting steel
15 or cast iron has been widely recognized.

The most important technological advance that led to the wide usage of the above-mentioned coated cemented carbide cutting tool was, as described in Japanese Patent Application No. 52-46347 and Japanese Patent Application No. 51-27171, the development of an exceptionally tough substrate wherein the surface layer of a WC-based cemented carbide substrate included a lot of Co, a binder metal, in
20 comparison with the interior, whereby the fracture resistance of the coated cemented carbide cutting tool rapidly improved.

In addition, as disclosed in Japanese Patent Application No. 52-156303 and Japanese Patent Application No. 54-83745, the confirmation that, by sintering the WC-based cemented carbide containing nitrogen in a denitrifying atmosphere such as a vacuum, the surface layer of the WC-based cemented carbide
25 substrate can be made from WC-Co which does not include a hard dispersed phase having a B-1 type crystal structure, whereby it is possible to cheaply produce WC-based cemented carbide having more Co in its surface layer than in the interior, was also important.

Concerning the advancement of the coating layer, coated cemented carbides having coating layers wherein the X-ray diffraction peaks of the Ti compounds such as TiC, TiN, and TiCN have a strong (200)
30 orientation and the Al_2O_3 has an α -type crystal structure such as described in Japanese Patent Application No. 61-231416 and coated cemented carbides having coating layers wherein the X-ray diffraction peaks of the Ti compounds such as TiC, TiN, and TiCN have a strong (220) orientation and the Al_2O_3 has a x -type crystal structure such as described in Japanese Patent Application No. 62-29263 have little variation in the tool life.

Furthermore, Japanese Patent Application No. 2-156663 shows that a coated cemented carbide having a coating layer wherein the TiC has a strong (111) orientation and the Al_2O_3 is of the x -type has the
35 features that there is less spalling of the coating layer and has a long life.

However, since the Ti compounds such as TiC of Japanese Patent Application No. 61-231416, Japanese Patent Application No. 62-29263, and Japanese Patent Application No. 2-156663 are coated by
40 the normal CVD method, the crystal structure is in a granular form identical to the coating layers of the past, and the cutting ability was not always satisfactory.

Additionally, Japanese Patent Application No. 50-16171 discloses that coating is possible with the use of organic gas for a portion of the reaction gas, at a relatively low temperature. In this patent, the crystal
45 structure of the coating layer is not described, and furthermore, the crystal structure may have a granular form, or the crystals may grow in one direction (elongated crystals) depending on the coating conditions. Moreover, in the references given in this patent, the coating layer is made up of only TiCN, and Al_2O_3 is not disclosed. Additionally, this TiCN had a low bonding strength with the substrate.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

50 In recent years cutting technology has shown remarkable progress towards unmanned, high speed processes. Therefore, tools which are highly resistant to wear and fracturing are required. Consequently, the present inventors conducted research to develop a coated cemented carbide cutting tool having cutting ability of a higher level.

55 It was discovered that by coating the surface of a WC-based cemented carbide substrate and a TiCN-based cermet substrate with TiCN having crystals growing in one direction (elongated crystals) as an inner layer, and coating with Al_2O_3 having a crystal structure x or $x + \alpha$ wherein $x > \alpha$ as an outer layer, remarkable steel and cast iron cutting ability was shown for both continuous cutting and interrupted cutting.

Thus, the coated hard alloy blade member in accordance with the present invention comprises a substrate formed of a hard alloy selected from the group consisting of a WC-based cemented carbide and a TiCN-based cermet, and a hard coating deposited on said substrate, the hard coating including an inner layer of TiCN having unilaterally grown crystals of an elongated shape and an outer layer of Al_2O_3 having a crystal form x or $x + \alpha$ wherein $x > \alpha$.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

FIG. 1 is a photograph of a coated cemented carbide blade member in accordance with the present invention as taken by a scanning electron microscope.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The coated hard alloy blade member or cutting tool in accordance with the present invention will now be described in detail.

As mentioned before, the coated hard alloy blade member in accordance with the present invention comprises a substrate formed of a hard alloy selected from the group consisting of a WC-based cemented carbide and a TiCN-based cermet, and a hard coating deposited on said substrate, the hard coating including an inner layer of TiCN having unilaterally grown crystals of an elongated shape and an outer layer of Al_2O_3 having a crystal form x or $x + \alpha$ wherein $x > \alpha$.

In order to practicalize the present invention, it is first necessary to coat the substrate with elongated crystal TiCN having high bonding strength. If the conditions are such that, for example, during the coating of the TiCN, the percentages of the respective volumes are: TiCl_4 : 1-10%, CH_3CN : 0.1-5%, N_2 : 0-35%, H_2 : the rest, the reaction temperature is 800-950 °C, the pressure is 30-500 Torr, and furthermore, the CH_3CN gas is decreased to 0.01-0.1% at the beginning of the coating as a first coating reaction for 1-120 minutes, then the CH_3CN gas is increased to 0.1-1% as a second coating reaction, then elongated crystal TiCN having high bonding strength can be obtained. The thickness of the TiCN coating layer should preferably be 1-20 μm . This is because at less than 1 μm the wear resistance worsens, and at more than 20 μm the fracture resistance worsens.

Furthermore, during the coating of the TiCN, if the reaction temperature or the amount of CH_3CN is increased, the (200) plane component of the X-ray diffraction pattern of the TiCN becomes weaker than the (111) and (220) plane components, the bonding strength with the Al_2O_3 in the upper layer which has x as its main form increases, and the wear resistance goes up.

Next, Al_2O_3 of x form or $x + \alpha$ form wherein form $x > \alpha$ is coated. For coating Al_2O_3 which has x as its principal form, the conditions should be such that, for example, the reaction gas is made up of the following volume percentages in the first 1-120 minutes: AlCl_3 : 1-20%, HCl : 1-20% and/or H_2S : 0.05-5% as needed, and H_2 : the rest, and a first reaction be performed, then afterwards, a second reaction is performed in which AlCl_3 : 1-20%, CO_2 : 0.5-30%, HCl : 1-20% and/or H_2S : 0.05-5% as needed, and H_2 : the rest, with the conditions of a reaction temperature of 850-1000 °C and pressure of 30-500 Torr.

The thickness of this Al_2O_3 coating layer should preferably be 0.1-10 μm . At less than 0.1 μm the wear resistance worsens, while at over 10 μm the fracturing resistance worsens.

The combined thickness of the first TiCN layer and the second Al_2O_3 layer should preferably be 2-30 μm .

The K ratio of the $x + \alpha$ Al_2O_3 of the present invention uses a peak from $\text{Cu-}\alpha$ X-ray diffraction, and is determined the following equation, wherein if $x > \alpha$ then the x ratio is over 50%.

$$\text{K ratio (\%)} = \frac{I_{\text{K}2.79} + I_{\text{K}1.43}}{I_{\text{K}2.79} + I_{\text{K}1.43} + I_{\alpha 2.085} + I_{\alpha 1.601}} \times 100$$

wherein

- 55 $I_{2.79}$: The height of the X-ray diffraction peak for ASTM No. 4-0878 with a plane index spacing of $d = 2.79$
 $I_{1.43}$: The height of the X-ray diffraction peak for ASTM No. 4-0878 with a plane index spacing of $d = 1.43$

L_{2.085}: The height of the X-ray diffraction peak for ASTM No. 10-173 with a plane index spacing of $d = 2.085$ (the (113) plane)

L_{1.601}: The height of the X-ray diffraction peak for ASTM No. 10-173 with a plane index spacing of $d = 1.601$ (the (116) plane)

5 As further modified embodiments of the present invention, the following are included.

(1) As an outermost layer, either one or both of TiN or TiCN may be coated on the outer Al_2O_3 layer. The reason for this coating layer is to discriminate between areas of use, and a thickness of 0.1-2 μm is preferable.

10 (2) As an innermost layer, either one or more of TiN, TiC, or TiCN (granular form) may be coated underneath the inner TiCN layer. By coating with this innermost layer, the bonding strength of the elongated crystal TiCN improves and the wear resistance improves. The most preferable thickness for this coating is 0.1-5 μm .

15 (3) Between the inner TiCN layer and the outer Al_2O_3 layer, either one or more of TiN, TiC, or TiCN (granular form) may be coated as a first intermediate layer. This first intermediate layer improves the wear resistance during low speed cutting. However, during high speed cutting, it worsens the wear resistance. The most preferable thickness for this first intermediate layer is 1-7 μm .

(4) Between the inner TiCN layer and the outer Al_2O_3 layer, either one or both of TiCO, TiCNO is coated as a second intermediate layer. This second intermediate layer increases the bonding strength between the elongated crystal TiCN and the α or $\alpha + \alpha$ form Al_2O_3 . The most preferable thickness of this second intermediate layer is 0.1-2 μm .

20 (5) It is possible to combine the above-mentioned (1)-(4) as appropriate.

(6) The inner layer coated with elongated crystal TiCN may be divided by one or more TiN layers to define a divided TiCN layer. This divided TiCN layer is less susceptible to chipping, and the fracture resistance improves.

25 (7) With the divided elongated TiCN described above and the α or $\alpha + \alpha$ form Al_2O_3 , it is possible to coat with an outermost layer of one or both of TiN or TiCN as in (1) above, coat with an innermost layer of one or more of TiN, TiC, or TiCN as in (2) above, coat with a first intermediate layer of one or more of TiC, TiN, or TiCN as in (3) above, coat with a second intermediate layer of one or both of TiCO or TiCNO as in (4) above, or to take a combination of them.

30 (8) The most preferable composition of the WC-based cemented carbide substrate is, by the percentage of weight, as follows:

Co: 4-12%	Ti: 0-7%	Ta: 0-7%
Nb: 0-4%	Cr: 0-2%	
N: 0-1%	W and C: the rest	

Unavoidable impurities such as O, Fe, Ni, and Mo are also included.

40 (9) For the WC-based cemented carbide of the present invention, for lathe turning of steel, it is preferable that the cemented carbide be such that the amount of Co or Co + Cr in the surface portion (the highest value from the surface to within 100 μm) be 1.5 to 5 times the amount in the interior (1 mm from the surface), and for lathe turning of cast iron, it is preferable that there is no enrichment of the Co or Co + Cr, and that the amount of Co or Co + Cr be small. Furthermore, in the case of steel milling, cemented carbide in which there has been no enrichment of the Co or Co + Cr, and the amount of Co or Co + Cr is large, is preferable.

45 (10) The most preferable composition of the TiCN-based cermet substrate is, by the percentage of weight, as follows:

Co: 2-14%	Ni: 2-12%	Ta: 2-20%
Nb: 0.1-10%	W: 5-30%	Mo: 5-20%
N: 2-8%	Ti and C: the rest	
Cr, V, Zr, Hf: 0-5%		

55 Unavoidable impurities such as O and Fe are included.

(11) In the TiCN-based cermet of the present invention, the substrate surface layer (the largest value within 100 μm of the surface) should be 5% or more harder than the interior (1 mm from the surface) or there should be no difference between the hardnesses of the surface layer and the interior.

The present invention will be explained in more detail by way of the following examples.

EXAMPLE 1

5 As the raw materials, medium grain WC powder having an average particle size of 3 μm , 5 μm coarse grain WC powder, 1.5 μm (Ti, W)C (by weight ratio, TiC/WC = 30/70) powder 1.2 μm (Ti, W)(C, N) (TiC/TiN/WC = 24/20/56) powder, 1.5 μm Ti(C, N) (TiC/TiN = 50/50) powder, 1.6 μm (Ta, Nb)C (TaC/NbC = 90/10) powder, 1.8 μm TaC powder, 1.1 μm Mo₂C powder, 1.7 μm ZrC powder, 1.8 μm Cr₃C₂ powder, 2.0 μm Ni powder, 2.2 μm NiAl (Al: 31% by weight) powder, and 1.2 μm Co powder were
10 prepared, then these raw material powders were blended in the compositions shown in Table 1 and wet-mixed in a ball mill for 72 hours. After drying, they were press-shaped into green compacts of the form of ISO CNMG 120408 (cemented carbide substrates A-D, cermet substrates F-G) and SEEN 42 AFTN 1 (cemented carbide substrates E and E'), then these green compacts were sintered under the conditions described in Table 1, thus resulting in the production of cemented carbide substrates A-E, E' and cermet
15 substrates F-G.

Experimental values taken at over 1 mm from the surface of the sintered compacts of the cemented carbide substrates A-E, E' and the cermet substrates F-G are as shown in Table 2.

Furthermore, in the case of the above cemented carbide substrate B, after maintenance in an atmosphere of CH₄ gas at 100 torr and a temperature of 1400 °C for 1 hour, a gradually cooling carburizing
20 procedure was run, then, by removing the carbon and Co attached to the substrate surface using acid and barrel polishing, a Co-rich region 40 μm deep was formed in the substrate surface layer wherein, at a position 10 μm from the surface the maximum Co content was 15% by weight.

Additionally, in the case of cemented carbide substrates A and D above, while sintered, a Co-rich region 20 μm deep was formed wherein, at a position 15 μm from the surface, the maximum Co content
25 was 11% and 9% by weight, respectively, and in the remaining cemented carbide substrates C, E and E', no Co-rich region was formed, and they had similar compositions over their entirety.

In the above cermet substrates F and G, in the sintered state, a surface layer harder than the interior existed. The hardnesses at the surface and 1 mm below the surface for the cermet substrates F and G are shown in Table 2.

30 Next, after honing the surfaces of the cemented carbide substrates A-E, E' and cermet substrates F and G, by forming coating layers under the special coating conditions shown in Tables 3(a) and 3(b) and having the compositions, crystal structures, orientation of TiCN (shown, starting from the left, in the order of the intensity of the corresponding X-ray diffraction peak) and average thicknesses shown in Table 4 by using a chemical vapor deposition apparatus, the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 1-
35 12 and 15-26, the coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention 13, 14, 27, and 28, the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 1-12 and 15-26, and the coated cermet cutting tools 13, 14, 27, and 28 of the prior art were produced.

Then, for the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 1-10 and 15-24, and the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 1-10 and 15-24, a mild steel continuous cutting test
40 was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel round bar

Cutting Speed: 270 m/min

Feed: 0.25 mm/rev

Depth of Cut: 2 mm

45 Cutting Time: 30 min

in which a determination was made whether or not the cutting failed due to tears made in the workpiece because of chipping of the cutting blade or spalling of the coating layer. Then, for those which were able to cut for the set period of time, the amount of flank wear was measured. Furthermore, an interrupted cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

60 Workpiece: mild steel round bar with groove

Cutting Speed: 250 m/min

Feed: 0.25 mm/rev

Depth of Cut: 1.5 mm

Cutting Time: 40 min

55 in which a determination was made whether or not the cutting failed due to trouble such as fracturing or chipping of the cutting blade. Then, for those which were able to cut for the set period of time, the amount of flank wear was measured.

For the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 11, 12, 25 and 26, and the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 11, 12, 25 and 26, a mild steel milling test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel square block

Cutting Speed: 250 m/min

Feed: 0.35 mm/tooth

Depth of Cut: 2.5 mm

Cutting Time: 40 min

in which a determination was made whether or not the milling failed due to trouble such as chipping of the cutting blade. Then, for those which were able to cut for the set period of time, the amount of flank wear was measured.

For the coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention 13, 14, 27 and 28, and the coated cermet cutting tools of the prior art 13, 14, 27 and 28, a mild steel continuous cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel round bar

Cutting Speed: 320 m/min

Feed: 0.25 mm/rev

Depth of Cut: 1 mm

Cutting Time: 20 min

in which a determination was made whether or not the cutting failed due to chipping or fracturing of the cutting blade. Then, for those which were able to cut for the set period of time, the amount of flank wear was measured. Furthermore, an interrupted cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel round bar with groove

Cutting Speed: 300 m/min

Feed: 0.20 mm/rev

Depth of Cut: 1 mm

Cutting Time: 20 min

in which a determination was made whether or not the cutting failed due to trouble such as chipping of the cutting blade. Then, for those which were able to cut for the set period of time, the amount of flank wear was measured.

The results of the above tests are shown in Tables 4-7. As is able to be seen from Tables 4-7, all of the coated cemented carbide cutting tools and coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention demonstrate the properties that it is difficult to fracture or chip the cutting blades and spalling of the coating layers is rare, in addition to exhibiting superior wear and fracture resistance.

EXAMPLE 2

Using the same cemented carbide substrates A-E, E' and cermet substrates F and G as Example 1, under the same coating conditions as shown in Tables 3(a) and 3(b) in Example 1, by forming coating layers of the composition, crystal structures, and average thicknesses shown in Tables 8 and 9, the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 29-40, the coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention 41 and 42, the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 29-40, and the coated cermet cutting tools 41 and 42 of the prior art were produced.

Then, for the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 29-38, and the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 29-38, a mild steel continuous cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel round bar

Cutting Speed: 250 m/min

Feed: 0.27 mm/rev

Depth of Cut: 2 mm

Cutting Time: 30 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made. Furthermore, an interrupted cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel round bar with groove

Cutting Speed: 230 m/min

Feed: 0.27 mm/r v

Depth of Cut: 1.5 mm

Cutting Time: 40 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made.

For the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 39 and 40, and the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 39 and 40, a mild steel milling test was performed under the following conditions,

- 5 Workpiece: mild steel square block
- Cutting Speed: 230 m/min
- Feed: 0.37 mm/tooth
- Depth of Cut: 2.5 mm
- Cutting Time: 40 min

10 and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made.

For the coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention 41 and 42, and the coated cermet cutting tools of the prior art 41 and 42, a mild steel continuous cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

- Workpiece: mild steel round bar
- 15 Cutting Speed: 300 m/min
- Feed: 0.27 mm/rev
- Depth of Cut: 1 mm
- Cutting Time: 20 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made. Furthermore, an interrupted cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

- 20 Workpiece: mild steel round bar with groove
- Cutting Speed: 280 m/min
- Feed: 0.22 mm/rev
- Depth of Cut: 1 mm
- 25 Cutting Time: 20 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made.

The results of the above tests are shown in Tables 8, 9(a) and 9(b). As is able to be seen from Tables 8, 9(a) and 9(b), all of the coated cemented carbide cutting tools and coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention demonstrate the properties that it is difficult to fracture or chip the cutting blades and spalling of the coating layers is rare, in addition to exhibiting superior wear and fracture resistance.

EXAMPLE 3

Using the same cemented carbide substrates A-E, E' and cermet substrates F and G as Example 1, under the same coating conditions as shown in Tables 3(a) and 3(b) in Example 1, by forming coating layers of the composition, crystal structures, and average thickness shown in Tables 10-13, the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 43-54 and 57-68, the coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention 55, 56, 69 and 70, the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 43-54 and 57-68, and the coated cermet cutting tools 55, 56, 69 and 70 of the prior art were produced. Figure 1 shows a photograph of the surface layer of the coated cemented carbide cutting tool of the present invention as taken by a scanning electron microscope.

Then, for the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 43-52 and 57-66, and the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 43-52 and 57-66, a mild steel continuous cutting test was performed under the following conditions.

- 45 Workpiece: mild steel round bar
- Cutting Speed: 280 m/min
- Feed: 0.23 mm/rev
- Depth of Cut: 2 mm
- Cutting Time: 30 min

60 and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made. Furthermore, an interrupted cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

- Workpiece: mild steel round bar with groove
- Cutting Speed: 260 m/min
- Feed: 0.23 mm/rev
- 55 Depth of Cut: 1.5 mm
- Cutting Time: 40 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made.

For the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 53, 54, 67 and 68, and the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 53, 54, 67 and 68, a mild steel milling test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel square block

Cutting Speed: 260 m/min

Feed: 0.33 mm/tooth

Depth of Cut: 2.5 mm

Cutting Time: 40 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made.

For the coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention 55, 56, 69 and 70, and the coated cermet cutting tools of the prior art 55, 56, 69 and 70, a mild steel continuous cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel round bar

Cutting Speed: 330 m/min

Feed: 0.23 mm/rev

Depth of Cut: 1 mm

Cutting Time: 20 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made. Furthermore, an interrupted cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel round bar with groove

Cutting Speed: 310 m/min

Feed: 0.18 mm/rev

Depth of Cut: 1 mm

Cutting Time: 20 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made.

The results of the above tests are shown in Tables 10-13. As is able to be seen from Tables 10-13, all of the coated cemented carbide cutting tools and coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention demonstrate the properties that it is difficult to fracture or chip the cutting blades and spalling of the coating layers is rare, in addition to exhibiting superior wear and fracture resistance.

EXAMPLE 4

Using the same cemented carbide substrates A-E, E' and cermet substrates F and G as Example 1, under the same coating conditions as shown in Tables 3(a) and 3(b) in Example 1, by forming coating layers of the composition, crystal structures, and average thicknesses shown in Tables 14-17, the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 71-82 and 85-96, the coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention 83, 84, 97 and 98, the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 71-82 and 85-96, and the coated cermet cutting tools 83, 84, 97 and 98 of the prior art were produced.

Then, for the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 71-80 and 85-94, and the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 71-80 and 85-94, a mild steel continuous cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel round bar

Cutting Speed: 260 m/min

Feed: 0.26 mm/rev

Depth of Cut: 2 mm

Cutting Time: 30 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made. Furthermore, an interrupted cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel round bar with groove

Cutting Speed: 240 m/min

Feed: 0.26 mm/rev

Depth of Cut: 1.5 mm

Cutting Time: 40 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made.

For the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 81, 82, 95 and 96, and the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 81, 82, 95 and 96, a mild steel milling test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel square block

Cutting Speed: 240 m/min
Feed: 0.36 mm/tooth
Depth of Cut: 2.5 mm
Cutting Time: 40 min

5 and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made.

For the coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention 83, 84, 97 and 98, and the coated cermet cutting tools of the prior art 83, 84, 97 and 98, a mild steel continuous cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel round bar

10 Cutting Speed: 310 m/min
Feed: 0.26 mm/rev
Depth of Cut: 1 mm
Cutting Time: 20 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made. Furthermore, an interrupted cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel round bar with groove

15 Cutting Speed: 290 m/min
Feed: 0.21 mm/rev
Depth of Cut: 1 mm
20 Cutting Time: 20 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made.

The results of the above tests are shown in Tables 14-17. As is able to be seen from Tables 14-17, all of the coated cemented carbide cutting tools and coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention demonstrate the properties that it is difficult to fracture or chip the cutting blades and spalling of the coating layers is rare, in addition to exhibiting superior wear and fracture resistance.

EXAMPLE 5

Using the same cemented carbide substrates A-E, E' and cermet substrates F and G as Example 1, 30 under the same coating conditions as shown in Tables 3(a) and 3(b) in Example 1, by forming coating layers of the composition, crystal structures, and average thicknesses shown in Tables 18-21, the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 99-112 and 122-126, the coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention 113-121, the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 99-112 and 122-126, and the coated cermet cutting tools 113-121 of the prior art were produced.

35 Then, for the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 99-112, and the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 99-112, a mild steel high-feed continuous cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel round bar
Cutting Speed: 210 m/min
40 Feed: 0.38 mm/rev
Depth of Cut: 2 mm
Cutting Time: 30 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made. Furthermore, a deep cut interrupted cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

45 Workpiece: mild steel round bar
Cutting Speed: 210 m/min
Feed: 0.23 mm/rev
Depth of Cut: 4 mm
Cutting Time: 40 min

50 and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made.

For the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the present invention 122-126, and the coated cemented carbide cutting tools of the prior art 122-126, a mild steel milling test was performed under the following conditions,

Workpiece: mild steel square block
55 Cutting Speed: 280 m/min
Feed: 0.33 mm/tooth
Depth of Cut: 3 mm
Cutting Tim : 40 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made.

For the coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention 113-121, and the coated cermet cutting tools of the prior art 113-121, a mild steel continuous cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

5 Workpiece: mild steel round bar
 Cutting Speed: 340 m/min
 Feed: 0.22 mm/rev
 Depth of Cut: 1 mm
 Cutting Time: 20 min

10 and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made. Furthermore, an interrupted cutting test was performed under the following conditions,

 Workpiece: mild steel round bar with groove
 Cutting Speed: 320 m/min
 Feed: 0.17 mm/rev
15 Depth of Cut: 1 mm
 Cutting Time: 20 min

and an appraisal identical to that of Example 1 was made.

 The results of the above tests are shown in Tables 18-21. As is able to be seen from Tables 18-21, all of the coated cemented carbide cutting tools and coated cermet cutting tools of the present invention
20 demonstrate the properties that it is difficult to fracture or chip the cutting blades and spalling of the coating layers is rare, in addition to exhibiting superior wear and fracture resistance.

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TABLE 1

Type	Blend Composition (% by weight)							Sintering Conditions		
	Co	(Ti, W)C	(Ti, W)CN	(Ta, Nb)C	Cr ₃ C ₂	WC		Pressure	Temperature (°C)	Holding Time (hours)
Cemented Carbide Substrate	A 6	-	6	4	-	Balance (medium grain)		Vacuum (0.10 torr)	1380	1
	B 5	5	-	5	-	Balance (medium grain)		Vacuum (0.05 torr)	1450	1
	C 9	8	-	5	-	Balance (medium grain)		Vacuum (0.05 torr)	1380	1.5
	D 5	-	5	3	-	Balance (medium grain)		Vacuum (0.05 torr)	1410	1
	E 10	-	-	2	-	Balance (coarse grain)		Vacuum (0.05 torr)	1380	1
	E' 10	-	-	-	0.7	Balance (coarse grain)		Vacuum (0.05 torr)	1380	1
Cermet Substrate	P 30.2 TiC - 23 TiN - 10 TaC - 13 WC - 10 Mo ₂ C - 0.5 ZrC - 8 Co - 5 Ni - 0.3 NiAl							Vacuum (0.10 torr)	1500	1.5
	G 57 TiCN - 10 TaC - 1 NbC - 9 WC - 9 Mo ₂ C - 7 Co - 7 Ni							N ₂ Atmosphere (10 torr)	1520	1.5

TABLE 2

	Composition of Sintered Body (% by weight)	Hardness	
		Interior (HRA)	Surface (HRA)
Cemented Carbide Substrate	A 6.1 Co - 2.1 Ti - 3.4 Ta - 0.4 Nb - Rest (W + C)	90.5	-
	B 5.2 Co - 1.2 Ti - 4.2 Ta - 0.4 Nb - Rest (W + C)	91.0	-
	C 9.0 Co - 1.9 Ti - 4.3 Ta - 0.4 Nb - Rest (W + C)	90.3	-
	D 5.2 Co - 1.7 Ti - 2.5 Ta - 0.3 Nb - Rest (W + C)	91.1	-
	E 9.8 Co - 1.7 Ta - 0.2 Nb - Rest (W + C)	89.7	-
Cermet Substrate	E' 9.8 Co - 0.6 Cr - Rest (W + C)	89.8	-
	F 9.4 Ta - 12.2 W - 9.4 Mo - 0.4 Zr - 7.9 Co - 5.1 Ni - 0.1 Al - 3.8 N - Rest (Ti + C)	91.7	92.2
	G 9.5 Ta - 0.9 Nb - 8.5 W - 8.5 Mo - 7.1 Co - 7.0 Ni - 6.8 N - Rest (Ti + C)	91.6	92.6

TABLE 3 (a)

[Coating Conditions]

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Composition	X-ray Orientation	Gas Composition (% by volume)	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (Torr)
Innermost Layer Granular TiC		TiCl ₄ :2, CH ₄ :5, H ₂ :Rest	1020	50
Innermost Layer Granular TiN		TiCl ₄ :2, N ₂ :25, H ₂ :Rest	920	50
Innermost Layer Granular TiCN		TiCl ₄ :2, CH ₄ :4, N ₂ :20, H ₂ :Rest	1020	50
Inner Layer Elongated TiCN	(111)(220)(200)	First Reaction - TiCl ₄ :2, CH ₃ CN:0.05, N ₂ :20, H ₂ :Rest Second Reaction - TiCl ₄ :2, CH ₃ CN:0.6, N ₂ :20, H ₂ :Rest	860	50
Inner Layer Elongated TiCN	(220)(111)(200)	First Reaction - TiCl ₄ :2, CH ₃ CN:0.05, N ₂ :20, H ₂ :Rest Second Reaction - TiCl ₄ :2, CH ₃ CN:0.6, N ₂ :20, H ₂ :Rest	900	50
Inner Layer Elongated TiCN	(111)(200)(220)	First Reaction - TiCl ₄ :2, CH ₃ CN:0.05, N ₂ :20, H ₂ :Rest Second Reaction - TiCl ₄ :2, CH ₃ CN:0.3, N ₂ :20, H ₂ :Rest	860	50
Inner Layer Elongated TiCN	(220)(200)(111)	First Reaction - TiCl ₄ :4, CH ₃ CN:0.05, N ₂ :20, H ₂ :Rest Second Reaction - TiCl ₄ :4, CH ₃ CN:0.3, N ₂ :20, H ₂ :Rest	900	50
Inner Layer Granular TiCN	(111)(200)(220)	TiCl ₄ :4, CH ₄ :6, N ₂ :2, H ₂ :Rest	1050	500
Inner Layer Granular TiCN	(220)(200)(111)	TiCl ₄ :4, CH ₄ :4, N ₂ :2, H ₂ :Rest	1050	500
Inner Layer Granular TiCN	(200)(220)(111)	TiCl ₄ :4, CH ₄ :2, N ₂ :2, H ₂ :Rest	1000	100
Divided Layer Granular TiN		TiCl ₄ :2, N ₂ :25, H ₂ :Rest	900	200
Divided Layer Granular TiN		TiCl ₄ :2, N ₂ :25, H ₂ :Rest	860	200
First Intermediate Layer Granular TiC		TiCl ₄ :2, CH ₄ :5, H ₂ :Rest	1020	50
First Intermediate Layer Granular TiCN		TiCl ₄ :2, CH ₄ :4, N ₂ :20, H ₂ :Rest	1020	50
Second Intermediate Layer Granular TiCO		TiCl ₄ :4, CO:6, H ₂ :Rest	980	50
Second Intermediate Layer Granular TiCNO		TiCl ₄ :4, CH ₄ :2, N ₂ :1.5, CO ₂ :0.5, H ₂ :Rest	1000	50

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TABLE 3 (b)

5	Composition	X-ray Orientation	Gas Composition (% capacity)	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (Torr)
	Outer Layer Al ₂ O ₃	100%K	First Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, H ₂ :Rest Second Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, CO ₂ :5%, H ₂ S:0.3, H ₂ :Rest	970	50
10	Outer Layer Al ₂ O ₃	94%K	First Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, H ₂ :Rest Second Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, CO ₂ :5%, H ₂ :Rest	970	50
	Outer Layer Al ₂ O ₃	85%K	First Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, H ₂ :Rest Second Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, CO ₂ :6%, H ₂ S:0.2, H ₂ :Rest	980	50
15	Outer Layer Al ₂ O ₃	73%K	First Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, H ₂ :Rest Second Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, CO ₂ :6%, H ₂ :Rest	980	50
	Outer Layer Al ₂ O ₃	62%K	First Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, H ₂ :Rest Second Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, CO ₂ :7%, H ₂ S:0.2, H ₂ :Rest	990	50
20	Outer Layer Al ₂ O ₃	55%K	First Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, H ₂ :Rest Second Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, CO ₂ :8%, H ₂ :Rest	1000	50
	Outer Layer Al ₂ O ₃	40%K	First Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, H ₂ S:0.05, H ₂ :Rest Second Reaction - AlCl ₃ :3%, CO ₂ :9%, H ₂ S:0.1, H ₂ :Rest	1010	50
25	Outer Layer Al ₂ O ₃	100%α	AlCl ₃ :3%, CO ₂ :10%, H ₂ :Rest	1020	100
	Outermost Layer Granular TiN		TiCl ₄ :2, N ₂ :30, H ₂ :Rest	1020	200
30	Outermost Layer Granular TiN		TiCl ₄ :2, CH ₄ :4, N ₂ :20, H ₂ :Rest	1020	200

TABLE 4

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)	
		Inner Layer			Outer Layer			Outermost Layer					
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Continuous Cutting	Interrupted Cutting	
Coated Cementing Carbide Cutting Tool of the Invention	1 A	TiCN(8.4)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.2)	K:94%	TiN(0.5)	Granular		0.17	0.26		
	2 A	TiCN(5.5)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (6.2)	K:85%				0.19	0.28		
	3 A	TiCN(11.4)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.8)	K:100%	TiCN-TiN(0.7)	Granular		0.19	0.31		
	4 B	TiCN(8.2)	Elongated Growth	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.1)	K:100%	TiN(0.4)	Granular		0.17	0.31		
	5 B	TiCN(5.1)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.2)	K:73%				0.21	0.26		
	6 C	TiCN(10.2)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.2)	K:55%	TiN(0.3)	Granular		0.22	0.31		
	7 C	TiCN(5.4)	Elongated Growth	(220)(200)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.9)	K:62%	TiN(0.6)	Granular		0.26	0.34		
	8 D	TiCN(6.4)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.7)	K:73%	TiN(0.2)	Granular		0.16	0.26		
	9 D	TiCN(3.7)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.2)	K:62%				0.17	0.30		
	10 D	TiCN(7.9)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.5)	K:100%				0.18	0.26		
	11 E	TiCN(4.2)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.5)	K:100%				0.17	(Milling)		
	12 E'	TiCN(4.0)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	K:94%	TiN(0.3)	Granular		0.19	(Milling)		
	13 F	TiCN(4.6)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	K:100%	TiN(0.4)	Granular		0.16	0.29		
	14 G	TiCN(3.2)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.8)	K:94%	TiN(0.2)	Granular		0.16	0.27		

TABLE 5

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer						Plank Wear (mm)		
		Inner Layer			Outer Layer			Outermost Layer		
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Continuous Cutting	Interrupted Cutting
1	A	TiCN(8.5)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.0)	α:100%	TiN(0.5)	Granular	0.47 (Chipping)	0.60 (Chipping)
2	A	TiCN(5.4)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (6.0)	α:100%			0.52 (Chipping)	0.36 (Chipping)
3	A	TiCN(11.3)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.9)	K:40%	TiCN-TiN(0.8)	Granular	0.52 (Chipping)	0.65 (Chipping)
4	B	TiCN(8.1)	Granular	(200)(220)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.2)	α:100%	TiN(0.3)	Granular	Failure after 12.8 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 7.5 min. due to Layer Separation
5	B	TiCN(4.9)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.2)	α:100%			Failure after 10.7 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 5.3 min. due to Layer Separation
6	C	TiCN(10.3)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.1)	α:100%	TiN(0.4)	Granular	Failure after 5.6 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 0.8 min. due to Fracturing
7	C	TiCN(5.5)	Granular	(200)(220)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.1)	K:40%	TiN(0.5)	Granular	Failure after 10.4 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 3.2 min. due to Fracturing
8	D	TiCN(6.5)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.6)	α:100%	TiN(0.3)	Granular	Failure after 17.1 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 7.9 min. due to Chipping
9	D	TiCN(3.8)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.4)	K:40%			Failure after 15.4 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 5.2 min. due to Chipping
10	D	TiCN(7.7)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.4)	α:100%			Failure after 13.6 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 7.0 min. due to Chipping
11	E	TiCN(4.1)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.6)	α:100%			Failure after 20.8 min. due to Chipping (Milling)	
12	E	TiCN(3.9)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3)	α:100%	TiN(0.2)	Granular	Failure after 17.7 min. due to Layer Separation (Milling)	
13	F	TiCN(4.4)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	α:100%	TiN(0.4)	Granular	Failure after 3.0 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 0.1 min. due to Fracturing
14	G	TiCN(3.3)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.9)	α:100%	TiN(0.3)	Granular	Failure after 2.8 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 0.2 min. due to Fracturing

TABLE 6

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Flank Wear (mm)	
		Innermost Layer			Inner Layer			Outer Layer		Outermost Layer			
		Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Continuous Cutting	Interrupted Cutting	
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of the Invention	15	A	TiN (0.9)	Granular	TiCN (8.2)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.1)	K:94%	TiN (0.8)	Granular	0.13	0.15
	16	A	TiN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (5.5)	Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (6.1)	K:85%			0.15	0.14
	17	A	TiCN (0.8)	Granular	TiCN (11.2)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.9)	K:100%	TiCN- TiN (0.8)	Granular	0.18	0.20
	18	B	TiC- TiN (1.5)	Granular	TiCN (8.3)	Elongated Growth	(111) (200) (220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.0)	K:100%	TiN (0.5)	Granular	0.16	0.21
	19	B	TiN (1.5)	Granular	TiCN (4.8)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.5)	K:73%			0.17	0.17
	20	C	TiN (0.1)	Granular	TiCN (10.2)	Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.2)	K:55%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	0.17	0.20
	21	C	TiC (0.4)	Granular	TiCN (5.5)	Elongated Growth	(220) (200) (111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.0)	K:62%	TiN (0.5)	Granular	0.20	0.22
	22	D	TiN (0.6)	Granular	TiCN (6.5)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.3)	K:73%			0.13	0.16
23	D	TiN (1.2)	Granular	TiCN (3.9)	Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.1)	K:62%			0.16	0.19	
24	D	TiCN (0.6)	Granular	TiCN (7.8)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.6)	K:100%			0.17	0.18	
25	E	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (4.0)	Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.6)	K:100%			0.13 (Milling)		
26	E'	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (3.5)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	K:94%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	0.15 (Milling)		
27	F	TiN (0.7)	Granular	TiCN (4.5)	Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3)	K:100%	TiN (0.4)	Granular	0.15	0.28	
28	G	TiCN- TiN (0.9)	Granular	TiCN (3.1)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.7)	K:94%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.14	0.27	

TABLE 7 (a)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)	
		Inner Layer					Outer Layer		Outermost Layer			Continuous Cutting	Interrupted Cutting
		Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Orientation	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure		
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of Prior Art	15	A	TiN (1.0)	Granular	TiCN (8.1)	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.0)	α:100%	TiN (0.8)	Granular	0.39 (Chipping)	0.53 (Chipping)	
	16	A	TiN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (5.3)	(220)(200)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (6.0)	α:100%			0.43 (Chipping)	0.50 (Chipping)	
	17	A	TiCN (0.7)	Granular	TiCN (11.4)	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.1)	κ:40%	TiCN- TiN (0.7)	Granular	0.51 (Chipping)	0.58 (Chipping)	
	18	B	TiC- TiN (1.4)	Granular	TiCN (8.4)	(200)(220)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.9)	α:100%	TiN (0.4)	Granular	Failure after 13.2 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 8.1 min. due to Layer Separation	
	19	B	TiN (1.8)	Granular	TiCN (4.2)	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (4.9)	α:100%			Failure after 14.5 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 7.5 min. due to Layer Separation	
20	C	TiN (0.1)	Granular	TiCN (10.0)	(220)(200)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.1)	α:100%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	Failure after 8.7 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 1.7 min. due to Practuring		
21	C	TiC (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (5.4)	(200)(220)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.9)	κ:40%	TiN (0.5)	Granular	Failure after 10.8 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 3.7 min. due to Practuring		
22	D	TiN (0.4)	Granular	TiCN (6.7)	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.0)	α:100%			Failure after 20.2 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 10.1 min. due to Chipping		
23	D	TiN (1.1)	Granular	TiCN (3.8)	(220)(200)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.2)	κ:40%			Failure after 16.1 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 5.8 min. due to Chipping		
24	D	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (7.6)	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.5)	α:100%			Failure after 14.4 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 7.6 min. due to Chipping		

Coated
Cemented
Carbide
Cutting
Tools of
Prior Art

TABLE 7 (b)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)		
		Innermost Layer			Inner Layer			Outer Layer		Outermost Layer				
		Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Continuous Cutting	Interrupted Cutting
25	S	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (3.9)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.6)	α:100%					Failure after 26.7 min. due to Chipping (Milling)	
		TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (3.4)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	α:100%	TiN (0.3)	Granular			Failure after 23.3 min. due to Layer Separation (Milling)	
27	F	TiN (0.6)	Granular	TiCN (4.4)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	α:100%	TiN (0.4)	Granular			Failure after 1.2 min. due to chipping	Failure after 0.1 min. due to Practuring
28	G	TiN- TiCN (1.0)	Granular	TiCN (3.2)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.8)	α:100%	TiN (0.3)	Granular			Failure after 3.0 min. due to chipping	Failure after 0.2 min. due to Practuring

TABLE 8

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)	
		Innermost Layer			Inner Layer			First Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer		Outermost Layer	
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure
29	A	TiN (0.9)	Granular		TiCN (6.5)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (3.0)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (10.2)	K:946	TiN (0.2)	Granular
30	A	TiN (0.5)	Granular		TiCN (3.0)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	TiC (2.4)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (18.0)	K:856		
31	A				TiCN (9.3)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (2.3)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.1)	K:1006	TiCN-TiN (0.8)	Granular
32	B	TiC-TiN (1.1)	Granular		TiCN (4.5)	Elongated Growth	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (3.9)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.7)	K:1006	TiN (0.2)	Granular
33	B	TiN (1.6)	Granular		TiCN (4.9)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (1.0)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (4.0)	K:736		
34	C	TiN (0.1)	Granular		TiCN (6.8)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	TiC (3.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.2)	K:556	TiN (0.3)	Granular
35	C	TiC (0.7)	Granular		TiCN (3.3)	Elongated Growth	(220)(200)(111)	TiN (1.9)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.9)	K:626	TiN (0.3)	Granular
36	D	TiN (0.6)	Granular		TiCN (3.6)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (2.8)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.2)	K:736		
37	D				TiCN (2.6)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	TiCN (1.0)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.0)	K:626		
38	D	TiCN (0.4)	Granular		TiCN (5.6)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (2.3)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.7)	K:1006		
39	E	TiN (0.3)	Granular		TiCN (2.5)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	TiC (1.5)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3)	K:1006		
40	E'				TiCN (2.7)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (3.6)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3)	K:946	TiN (0.2)	Granular
41	F				TiCN (3.5)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	TiCN (1.3)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	K:1006	TiN (0.2)	Granular
42	G	TiN-TiCN (1.0)	Granular		TiCN (1.7)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (1.0)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.6)	K:946	TiN (0.3)	Granular

TABLE 9 (a)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)	
		Innermost Layer			Inner Layer			Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer		Outermost Layer	
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition
29	A	TiN (1.0)	Granular	TiCN (9.3)	Granular	(111) (200) (220)	TiC (2.5)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.5)	α:100%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.43 (Chipping)
30	A	TiN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (3.1)	Granular	(220) (200) (111)	TiC (2.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (3.6)	α:100%			0.50 (Chipping)
31	A			TiCN (9.5)	Granular	(111) (200) (220)	TiC (2.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.1)	κ:40%	TiCN (0.6)	Granular	0.50 (Chipping)
32	B	TiC-TiN (1.2)	Granular	TiCN (4.7)	Granular	(200) (220) (111)	TiC (4.0)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.8)	α:100%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	Failure after 13.9 min. due to Layer Separation
33	B	TiN (1.7)	Granular	TiCN (4.8)	Granular	(111) (200) (220)	TiC (1.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (3.9)	α:100%			Failure after 11.1 min. due to Layer Separation
34	C	TiN (0.1)	Granular	TiCN (5.8)	Granular	(220) (200) (111)	TiC (2.5)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.1)	α:100%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	Failure after 6.8 min. due to Layer Fracturing
35	C	TiC (0.6)	Granular	TiCN (3.2)	Granular	(200) (220) (111)	TiN (1.8)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.0)	κ:40%	TiN (0.4)	Granular	Failure after 11.6 min. due to Layer Separation
36	D	TiN (0.4)	Granular	TiCN (3.5)	Granular	(111) (200) (220)	TiC (2.9)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (4.8)	α:100%			Failure after 18.5 min. due to Chipping
37	D			TiCN (2.7)	Granular	(220) (200) (111)	TiCN (1.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.1)	κ:40%			Failure after 16.8 min. due to Chipping
38	D	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (5.7)	Granular	(111) (200) (220)	TiC (2.5)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.7)	α:100%			Failure after 14.7 min. due to Chipping

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TABLE 9 (b)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)	
		Innermost Layer			Inner Layer			First Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer		Outermost Layer	
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition
39	E	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (2.5)	Granular	(220)/(200)/(111)	TiC (1.4)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.5)	α:100%		Crystalline Structure	Continuous Cutting
40	E			TiCN (2.6)	Granular	(111)/(200)/(220)	TiC (1.5)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	α:100%		Crystalline Structure	Failure after 19.7 min. due to Chipping
41	F			TiCN (3.4)	Granular	(220)/(200)/(111)	TiCN (1.4)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3)	α:100%		Crystalline Structure	Failure after 19.3 min. due to Layer Separation (Milling)
42	G	TiN-TiCN (0.9)	Granular	TiCN (1.9)	Granular	(111)/(200)/(220)	TiC (1.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.7)	α:100%		Crystalline Structure	Failure after 1.4 min. due to min. due to Chipping
													Failure after 0.1 min. due to min. due to Fracturing
													Failure after 3.2 min. due to min. due to Chipping
													Failure after 0.3 min. due to min. due to Fracturing

TABLE 10

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)		
		Inner Layer			Second Intermediate Layer			Outer Layer			Outermost Layer			
		Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Continuous Cutting
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of the Invention	43	A	TiCN (8.4) Elongated Growth	(1111) (220) (200)	TiCN (0.1) Granular	TiCN (0.1) Granular	(2.0)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.0) K:94% (0.5)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.0) K:94% (0.5)	TiN (0.5)	TiN (0.5)		0.15	0.17
	44	A	TiCN (5.7) Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	TiCN (0.1) Granular	TiCN (0.1) Granular	(6.0)	Al ₂ O ₃ (6.0) K:85% (0.3)	Al ₂ O ₃ (6.0) K:85% (0.3)	TiN (0.3)	TiN (0.3)		0.16	0.17
	45	A	TiCN (11.4) Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiCN (0.1) Granular	TiCN (0.1) Granular	(1.9)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.9) K:100% (0.6)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.9) K:100% (0.6)	TiN (0.6)	TiN (0.6)		0.15	0.19
	46	B	TiCN (8.2) Elongated Growth	(111) (200) (220)	TiCN (0.1) Granular	TiCN (0.1) Granular	(2.1)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.1) K:73% (0.3)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.1) K:73% (0.3)	TiN (0.3)	TiN (0.3)		0.17	0.19
	47	B	TiCN (5.0) Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiCN (0.2) Granular	TiCN (0.2) Granular	(5.3)	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.3) K:55% (0.3)	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.3) K:55% (0.3)	TiN (0.3)	TiN (0.3)		0.18	0.21
	48	C	TiCN (10.2) Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	TiCN (0.1) Granular	TiCN (0.1) Granular	(1.2)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.2) K:62% (0.4)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.2) K:62% (0.4)	TiN (0.4)	TiN (0.4)		0.22	0.23
	49	C	TiCN (5.4) Elongated Growth	(220) (200) (111)	TiCN (0.1) Granular	TiCN (0.1) Granular	(0.9)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.9) K:94% (0.2)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.9) K:94% (0.2)	TiN (0.2)	TiN (0.2)		0.13	0.18
	50	D	TiCN (6.5) Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiCN (0.1) Granular	TiCN (0.1) Granular	(5.4)	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.4) K:62% (0.3)	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.4) K:62% (0.3)	TiN (0.3)	TiN (0.3)		0.12	0.21
	51	D	TiCN (3.8) Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	TiCN (0.1) Granular	TiCN (0.1) Granular	(8.3)	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.3) K:100% (0.6)	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.3) K:100% (0.6)	TiN (0.6)	TiN (0.6)		0.14	0.19
	52	D	TiCN (7.7) Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiCN (0.1) Granular	TiCN (0.1) Granular	(2.4)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.4) K:100% (0.3)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.4) K:100% (0.3)	TiN (0.3)	TiN (0.3)		0.14 (Milling)	
	53	E	TiCN (4.1) Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	TiCN (0.1) Granular	TiCN (0.1) Granular	(0.6)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.6) K:94% (0.3)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.6) K:94% (0.3)	TiN (0.3)	TiN (0.3)		0.16 (Milling)	
	54	E'	TiCN (4.0) Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiCN (0.1) Granular	TiCN (0.1) Granular	(0.3)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3) K:100% (0.3)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3) K:100% (0.3)	TiN (0.3)	TiN (0.3)		0.12	0.18
	55	V	TiCN (4.4) Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	TiCN (0.1) Granular	TiCN (0.1) Granular	(0.1)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.1) K:94% (0.2)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.1) K:94% (0.2)	TiN (0.2)	TiN (0.2)		0.13	0.17
	56	O	TiCN (3.0) Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiCN (0.2) Granular	TiCN (0.2) Granular	(0.7)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.7) K:94% (0.2)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.7) K:94% (0.2)	TiN (0.2)	TiN (0.2)		0.13	0.17

TABLE 11 (a)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)	
		Inner Layer			Second Layer		Outer Layer			Outmost Layer			
		Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Continuous Cutting	Interrupted Cutting	
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of Prior Art	43	A	TiCN (8.2)	Granular	(111)/(200)/(220)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.1)	α:100%	TiN (0.4)	Granular	0.42 (Chipping)	0.54 (Chipping)
	44	A	TiCN (5.5)	Granular	(220)/(200)/(111)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (6.1)	α:100%			0.47 (Chipping)	0.51 (Chipping)
	45	A	TiCN (11.5)	Granular	(111)/(200)/(220)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.8)	κ:40%	TiCN- TiN (0.7)	Granular	0.43 (Chipping)	0.55 (Chipping)
	46	B	TiCN (8.3)	Granular	(200)/(220)/(111)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.0)	α:100%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	Failure after 17.5 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 11.1 min. due to Layer Separation
	47	B	TiCN (4.8)	Granular	(111)/(200)/(220)	TiCN (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.2)	α:100%			Failure after 14.0 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 7.8 min. due to Layer Separation
	48	C	TiCN (10.3)	Granular	(220)/(200)/(111)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.3)	α:100%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	Failure after 8.2 min. due to Layer Fracturing	Failure after 1.2 min. due to Layer Fracturing
	49	C	TiCN (5.2)	Granular	(200)/(220)/(111)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.9)	κ:40%	TiN (0.5)	Granular	Failure after 13.6 min. due to Layer Fracturing	Failure after 5.3 min. due to Layer Fracturing
	50	D	TiCN (6.6)	Granular	(111)/(200)/(220)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.5)	α:100%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	Failure after 20.7 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 11.4 min. due to Chipping
51	D	TiCN (3.7)	Granular	(220)/(200)/(111)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.1)	κ:40%			Failure after 18.9 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 8.5 min. due to Chipping	
52	D	TiCN (7.8)	Granular	(111)/(200)/(220)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.3)	α:100%			Failure after 16.3 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 10.1 min. due to Chipping	

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TABLE 11 (b)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)		
		Inner Layer			Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer			Outmost Layer				
		Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Compo- sition	Crystal Structure	Continuous Cutting	Interrupted Cutting
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of Prior Art	53	TiCN (4.2)	Granular	(220)/(200)/(111)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.5)	α:100%					Failure after 26.9 min. due to Chipping (Milling)	
	54	TiCN (4.0)	Granular	(111)/(200)/(220)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	α:100%	TiN (0.2)	Granular			Failure after 24.2 min. due to Layer Separation (Milling)	
	55	TiCN (4.3)	Granular	(220)/(200)/(111)	TiCO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3)	α:100%	TiN (0.4)	Granular		Failure after 2.0 min. due to min. due to min. due to	Failure after 0.2 min. due to min. due to	
	56	TiCN (3.2)	Granular	(111)/(200)/(220)	TiCNO (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.8)	α:100%	TiN (0.2)	Granular		Chipping Practuring	Failure after 5.2 min. due to min. due to	Failure after 0.7 min. due to min. due to

TABLE 12

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)				
		Innermost Layer			Inner Layer			Second Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer			Outermost Layer			
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure		Composition	Crystal Structure		
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of the Invention	57	A	TiN (1.0)	Granular	TiCN (8.5)	Elongated Growth	(111)/(220) (200)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.2)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.13	0.14
	58	A	TiN (10.5)	Granular	TiCN (5.6)	Elongated Growth	(220)/(111) (200)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (6.0)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.15	0.13
	59	A	TiCN (10.8)	Granular	TiCN (11.5)	Elongated Growth	(111)/(220) (200)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.8)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.14	0.15
	60	B	TiCN (1.4)	Granular	TiCN (8.2)	Elongated Growth	(111)/(200) (220)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.0)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.13	0.16
	61	B	TiN (1.6)	Granular	TiCN (4.9)	Elongated Growth	(111)/(220) (200)	TiCN (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.3)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.16	0.17
	62	C	TiN (10.1)	Granular	TiCN (10.1)	Elongated Growth	(220)/(111) (200)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.1)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.17	0.19
	63	C	TiCN (10.5)	Granular	TiCN (5.3)	Elongated Growth	(220)/(200) (111)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.9)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.20	0.21
	64	D	TiN (0.6)	Granular	TiCN (6.4)	Elongated Growth	(111)/(220) (200)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.6)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.12	0.15
	65	D	TiN (1.2)	Granular	TiCN (3.8)	Elongated Growth	(220)/(111) (200)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.3)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.11	0.17
	66	D	TiCN (10.4)	Granular	TiCN (7.8)	Elongated Growth	(111)/(220) (200)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.5)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.13	0.15
67	E	TiN (10.3)	Granular	TiCN (4.2)	Elongated Growth	(220)/(111) (200)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.6)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.12 (Milling)	0.15	
68	E	TiN (10.3)	Granular	TiCN (4.1)	Elongated Growth	(111)/(220) (200)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.14 (Milling)	0.16	
69	F	TiN (10.7)	Granular	TiCN (4.6)	Elongated Growth	(220)/(111) (200)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.11	0.16	
70	G	TiN (1.0)	Granular	TiCN (3.1)	Elongated Growth	(111)/(220) (200)	TiCN (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.8)	K ₂ SiO ₃ (0.5)	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.11	0.15	

TABLE 13 (a)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)			
		Innermost Layer			Inner Layer			Second Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer				Outermost Layer	
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition			Crystal Structure	
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of Prior Art	57	A	TiN (1.0)	Granular	TiCN (8.4)	Granular	(111) (200) (220)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.1)	α:100%	TiN (0.5)	Granular	0.38 (Chipping)	0.51 (Chipping)
	58	A	TiN (0.6)	Granular	TiCN (5.3)	Granular	(220) (200) (111)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.2)	α:100%			0.41 (Chipping)	0.49 (Chipping)
	59	A	TiCN (0.7)	Granular	TiCN (11.3)	Granular	(111) (200) (220)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.7)	κ:40%	TiCN-TiN (0.6)	Granular	0.40 (Chipping)	0.54 (Chipping)
	60	B	TiC-TiN (1.5)	Granular	TiCN (8.1)	Granular	(200) (220) (111)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.2)	α:100%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	Failure after 18.8 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 12.3 min. due to Layer Separation
	61	B	TiN (1.6)	Granular	TiCN (4.8)	Granular	(111) (200) (220)	TiCO (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.0)	α:100%			Failure after 15.1 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 8.6 min. due to Layer Separation
	62	C	TiN (0.1)	Granular	TiCN (10.2)	Granular	(220) (200) (111)	TiCO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.0)	α:100%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	Failure after 9.0 min. due to Layer Practuring	Failure after 1.7 min. due to Layer Practuring
	63	C	TiC (0.4)	Granular	TiCN (5.4)	Granular	(200) (220) (111)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.0)	κ:40%	TiN (0.6)	Granular	Failure after 14.6 min. due to Layer Practuring	Failure after 5.9 min. due to Layer Practuring
	64	D	TiN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (6.6)	Granular	(111) (200) (220)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.3)	α:100%			Failure after 21.4 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 12.3 min. due to Chipping
	65	D	TiN (1.3)	Granular	TiCN (3.9)	Granular	(220) (200) (111)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.2)	κ:40%			Failure after 19.5 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 9.3 min. due to Chipping
	66	D	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (7.7)	Granular	(111) (200) (220)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.3)	α:100%			Failure after 17.1 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 10.8 min. due to Chipping

TABLE 13 (b)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)	
		Innermost Layer			Inner Layer		Second Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer		Outermost Layer		
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Continuous Cutting
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of Prior Art	67	Z TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (4.0)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.6)	α:100%			Failure after 20.0 min. due to Chipping [Milling]
	68	E' TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (3.9)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	α:100%			Failure after 24.8 min. due to Layer Separation [Milling]
	69	F TiN (0.7)	Granular	TiCN (4.5)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	α:100%			Failure after 2.5 min. due to Chipping [Fracturing]
	70	G TiN-TiCN (1.0)	Granular	TiCN (3.3)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiCN (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.9)	α:100%			Failure after 5.7 min. due to Chipping [Fracturing]

TABLE 14

Type	Sub- strate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank wear (mm)		
		Inner Layer			First Intermediate Layer		Second Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer		Outermost Layer			
		Compo- sition	Crystal Struc- ture	Orientation	Compo- sition	Crystal Struc- ture	Compo- sition	Crystal Struc- ture	Compo- sition	Crystal Struc- ture	Compo- sition	Crystal Struc- ture	Compo- sition	Crystal Struc- ture
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of the Invention	71	A	TiCN (6.3)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiC (3.2)	Granular (0.1)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (2.1)	K:94%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.16	0.20
	72	A	TiCN (3.1)	Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	TiC (2.0)	Granular (0.1)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (8.0)	K:85%			0.19	0.19
	73	A	TiCN (9.4)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiC (2.0)	Granular (0.1)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (2.1)	K:100%	TiCN (0.7)	Granular	0.16	0.21
	74	B	TiCN (4.6)	Elongated Growth	(111) (200) (220)	TiC (3.8)	Granular (0.1)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (2.0)	K:100%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	0.15	0.23
	75	B	TiCN (4.8)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiC (1.4)	Granular (0.1)	TiCO (0.1)	Granular (3.8)	K:73%			0.19	0.21
	76	C	TiCN (6.6)	Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	TiC (3.1)	Granular (0.2)	TiCO (0.2)	Granular (1.0)	K:55%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	0.20	0.24
	77	C	TiCN (3.3)	Elongated Growth	(220) (200) (111)	TiN (1.9)	Granular (0.1)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (0.8)	K:62%	TiN (0.5)	Granular	0.25	0.25
	78	D	TiCN (3.5)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiC (2.9)	Granular (0.1)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (5.2)	K:73%	TiN (0.5)	Granular	0.15	0.19
	79	D	TiCN (2.4)	Elongated growth	(220) (111) (200)	TiCN (0.6)	Granular (0.1)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (8.0)	K:62%			0.14	0.22
	80	D	TiCN (5.5)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiC (2.6)	Granular (0.1)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (2.7)	K:100%			0.15	0.21
	81	E	TiCN (2.6)	Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	TiC (1.3)	Granular (0.1)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (0.3)	K:100%			0.15	(Milling)
	82	E'	TiCN (2.3)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiC (1.3)	Granular (1.5)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (0.4)	K:94%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.17	(Milling)
	83	F	TiCN (3.4)	Elongated Growth	(220) (111) (200)	TiCN (1.2)	Granular (0.1)	TiCO (0.1)	Granular (0.4)	K:100%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	0.14	0.20
	84	G	TiCN (1.9)	Elongated Growth	(111) (220) (200)	TiC (1.0)	Granular (0.2)	TiCNO (0.2)	Granular (0.8)	K:94%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	0.13	0.19

TABLE 15 (a)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)			
		Inner Layer			First Intermediate Layer		Second Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer		Outermost Layer				
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Continuous Cutting	Interrupted Cutting	
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of Prior Art	71	A	TiCN (6.2)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (3.2)	Granular	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.5)	α:100%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	0.43 (Chipping)	0.53 (Chipping)
	72	A	TiCN (3.0)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	TiC (2.0)	Granular	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.9)	α:100%			0.49 (Chipping)	0.52 (Chipping)
	73	A	TiCN (9.3)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (2.1)	Granular	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.2)	κ:40%	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	0.37 (Chipping)	0.40 (Chipping)
	74	B	TiCN (4.7)	Granular	(200)(220)(111)	TiC (3.7)	Granular	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.9)	α:100%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	Failure after 14.7 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 9.5 min. due to Layer Separation
	75	B	TiCN (4.8)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (1.2)	Granular	TiCO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (3.7)	α:100%			Failure after 12.1 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 6.3 min. due to Layer Separation
	76	C	TiCN (6.7)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	TiC (2.9)	Granular	TiCO (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.2)	α:100%	TiN (0.4)	Granular	Failure after 6.8 min. due to Layer Fracturing	Failure after 1.2 min. due to Layer Fracturing
	77	C	TiCN (3.2)	Granular	(200)(220)(111)	TiN (1.8)	Granular	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.8)	κ:40%	TiN (0.4)	Granular	Failure after 11.9 min. due to Layer Fracturing	Failure after 4.4 min. due to Layer Fracturing
	78	D	TiCN (3.4)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (2.8)	Granular	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.1)	α:100%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	Failure after 18.6 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 9.5 min. due to Chipping
	79	D	TiCN (2.4)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	TiCN (1.3)	Granular	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.1)	κ:40%			Failure after 17.0 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 6.8 min. due to Chipping
	80	D	TiCN (5.3)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (2.5)	Granular	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.6)	α:100%			Failure after 15.9 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 8.4 min. due to Chipping

TABLE 15 (b)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)	
		Inner Layer			First Intermediate Layer	Second Intermediate Layer	Outer Layer	Outermost Layer					
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Continuous Cutting	Interrupted Cutting	
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of Prior Art	81	TiCN (2.4)	Granular	(220) (200) (111)	TiC (1.5)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	α:100%		Failure after 21.2 min. due to Chipping (Milling)	
	82	TiCN (2.5)	Granular	(111) (200) (220)	TiC (1.4)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	α:100%	Granular	Failure after 20.1 min. due to Layer separation (Milling)	
	83	TiCN (3.3)	Granular	(220) (200) (111)	TiCN (1.3)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3)	α:100%	Granular	Failure after 1.6 min. due to	

TABLE 16

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer												Plank Wear (mm)				
		Inner Layer			First Intermediate Layer		Second Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer		Outermost Layer							
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure						
Coated Carbide Cutting Tools of the Invention	85	A	TiN (0.8)	Granular	TiCN (6.4)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (3.0)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.5)	K:948	TiN (0.2)	Granular	Continuous Cutting	0.15	0.19
	86	A	TiN (0.4)	Granular	TiCN (3.0)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	TiC (2.3)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.9)	K:858				0.17	0.18
	87	A	TiCN (0.7)	Granular	TiCN (9.2)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (2.1)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.0)	K:1008	TiCN-TiN (0.6)	Granular		0.15	0.20
	88	B	TiC-TiN (1.2)	Granular	TiCN (4.7)	Elongated Growth	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (3.8)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.9)	K:1008	TiN (0.2)	Granular		0.14	0.22
	89	B	TiN (1.5)	Granular	TiCN (4.8)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (1.2)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (3.9)	K:738				0.18	0.19
	90	C	TiN (0.1)	Granular	TiCN (6.7)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	TiC (3.0)	Granular	TiCN (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.1)	K:558	TiN (0.1)	Granular		0.18	0.23
	91	C	TiC (0.7)	Granular	TiCN (3.2)	Elongated Growth	(220)(200)(111)	TiN (1.7)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.8)	K:628	TiN (0.5)	Granular		0.23	0.24
	92	D	TiN (0.6)	Granular	TiCN (3.6)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (2.8)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.1)	K:738				0.13	0.19
	93	D	TiN (1.0)	Granular	TiCN (2.3)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	TiCN (1.2)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.1)	K:628				0.13	0.21
	94	D	TiCN (0.4)	Granular	TiCN (5.4)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (2.5)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.8)	K:1008				0.14	0.20
95	E	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (2.6)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	TiC (1.4)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.5)	K:1008				0.14 (Milling)		
96	E'	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (2.5)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (1.5)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3)	K:948	TiN (0.2)	Granular		0.16 (Milling)		
97	F	TiN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (3.2)	Elongated Growth	(220)(111)(200)	TiCN (1.4)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3)	K:1008	TiN (0.3)	Granular		0.13	0.19	
98	G	TiN-TiCN (1.1)	Granular	TiCN (1.9)	Elongated Growth	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (1.0)	Granular	TiCN (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.7)	K:948	TiN (0.2)	Granular		0.13	0.18	

TABLE 17
Hard Coating Layer

Type		Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plant Wear (mm)				
			Innermost Layer	Inner Layer			First Intermediate Layer	Second Intermediate Layer	Outer Layer		Outermost Layer						
				Composition	Crystal Structure	Orientation			Composition	Crystal Structure		Composition		Crystal Structure			
Coated Carbide Cutting Tools of Prior Art	85	A	TiN (0.9)	Granular	TiCN (6.0)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (2.3)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.4)	Granular	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	Interlocked Cutting	0.52 (chip/line)
	86	A	TiN (0.4)	Granular	TiCN (3.2)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	TiC (2.0)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (3.3)	Granular	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	Interlocked Cutting	0.41 (chip/line)
	87	A	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (9.3)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (2.2)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.2)	Granular	TiCN (0.7)	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	0.39 (chip/line)
	88	B	TiCN (1.1)	Granular	TiCN (4.6)	Granular	(200)(220)(111)	TiC (3.9)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.8)	Granular	TiCN (0.2)	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	0.35 (chip/line)
	89	B	TiN (1.4)	Granular	TiCN (4.7)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (1.3)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (3.8)	Granular	TiCN (0.7)	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	0.33 (chip/line)
	90	C	TiN (0.1)	Granular	TiCN (6.5)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	TiC (2.0)	Granular	TiCN (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.1)	Granular	TiCN (0.3)	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	0.30 (chip/line)
	91	C	TiC (0.8)	Granular	TiCN (3.1)	Granular	(200)(220)(111)	TiN (1.4)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.9)	Granular	TiCN (0.4)	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	0.28 (chip/line)
	92	D	TiN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (3.4)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (2.9)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.0)	Granular	TiCN (0.7)	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	0.25 (chip/line)
	93	D	TiN (0.9)	Granular	TiCN (2.5)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	TiCN (1.3)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (8.2)	Granular	TiCN (0.9)	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	0.23 (chip/line)
	94	D	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (5.5)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (2.4)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.4)	Granular	TiCN (0.9)	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	0.21 (chip/line)
Coated Carbide Cutting Tools of Prior Art	95	E	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (2.5)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	TiC (1.4)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (0.9)	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	0.19 (chip/line)
	96	E	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (2.4)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (1.5)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (0.9)	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	0.18 (chip/line)
	97	F	TiN (0.4)	Granular	TiCN (3.3)	Granular	(220)(200)(111)	TiCN (1.3)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	Granular	TiCN (0.9)	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	0.17 (chip/line)
	98	G	TiCN (1.0)	Granular	TiCN (1.8)	Granular	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (1.1)	Granular	TiCN (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.8)	Granular	TiCN (0.9)	Crystalline Super-Layer	Chemical etching	0.16 (chip/line)

TABLE 18 (a)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer											
		Innermost Layer				Inner Layer							
		First Divided Layer		Second Divided Layer		Third Divided Layer		Fourth Divided Layer		Fifth Divided Layer		Sixth Divided Layer	
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure
99	A	TiN (1.0)	Granular	TiCN (2.4)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (2.4)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (2.4)	Elongated Growth
100	A			TiCN (3.0)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (3.0)	Elongated Growth				
101	A	TiN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (3.2)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (3.1)	Elongated Growth				
102	A	TiN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (3.1)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (3.0)	Elongated Growth				
103	B			TiCN (2.7)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (2.7)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (2.6)	Elongated Growth
104	B	TiCN (1.4)	Granular	TiCN (2.2)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (2.3)	Elongated Growth				
105	B	TiN (1.6)	Granular	TiCN (3.4)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (2.6)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (2.6)	Elongated Growth
106	C			TiCN (4.7)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (4.8)	Elongated Growth				
107	C	TiCN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (1.1)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.1)	Granular	TiCN (0.8)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (1.0)	Elongated Growth
108	C	TiN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (2.5)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (2.3)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (2.4)	Elongated Growth
109	D	TiN (0.6)	Granular	TiCN (3.2)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (3.2)	Elongated Growth				
110	D	TiN (0.8)	Granular	TiCN (1.2)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (1.0)	Elongated Growth				
111	D	TiCN (0.6)	Granular	TiCN (2.0)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (1.8)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (1.9)	Elongated Growth
112	D			TiCN (3.4)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (3.5)	Elongated Growth				

TABLE 18 (b)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)	
		Inner Layer		First Intermediate Layer		Second Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer		Outermost Layer			
		Orienta-tion	Compo-sition	Crystal Structure	Compo-sition	Crystal Structure	Compo-sition	Crystal Structure	Compo-sition	Crystal Structure	High-feed Cutting	Deep-cut Cutting	
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of the Invention	99	A	(111)(120)(200)			TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.5)	K:94%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.15	0.15
	100	A	(220)(111)(200)	TiC (3.0)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.2)	K:100%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.16	0.20
	101	A	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (1.9)	Granular			Al ₂ O ₃ (2.0)	K:100%	TiCN-TiN (0.6)	Granular	0.17	0.18
	102	A	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (3.0)	Granular			Al ₂ O ₃ (2.2)	K:73%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.21	0.19
	103	B	(111)(220)(200)			TiCO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (3.4)	K:100%			0.16	0.22
	104	B	(111)(200)(220)	TiC (3.8)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.9)	K:73%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.15	0.17
	105	B	(111)(220)(200)			TiCO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (3.3)	K:55%			0.20	0.16
	106	C	(220)(111)(200)			TiCO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.5)	K:95%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.20	0.21
	107	C	(220)(200)(111)	TiN (1.8)	Granular	TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.8)	K:82%			0.24	0.20
	108	C	(111)(220)(200)					Al ₂ O ₃ (2.6)	K:94%	TiN (0.5)	Granular	0.19	0.23
	109	D	(111)(220)(200)			TiCN (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (3.2)	K:73%			0.15	0.17
	110	D	(220)(111)(200)	TiCN (1.4)	Granular			Al ₂ O ₃ (8.1)	K:62%			0.15	0.22
111	D	(111)(220)(200)					Al ₂ O ₃ (2.8)	K:100%			0.16	0.19	
112	D	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (1.2)	Granular			Al ₂ O ₃ (4.3)	K:73%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.16	0.17	

Coated
Cemented
Carbide
Cutting
Tools of
the
Invention

TABLE 19 (a)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer											
		Intermetallic Layer			Inner Layer								
					First Dividing Layer			Second Dividing Layer			Second Oxidizing Layer		
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition
113	P	TiN (0.4)	Granular	TiCN (1.6)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (1.5)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (1.9)	Elongated Growth
114	P	TiN-TiCN (1.0)	Granular	TiCN (0.9)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.1)	Granular	TiCN (1.0)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (1.9)	Elongated Growth
115	P			TiCN (1.9)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (2.0)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (1.9)	Elongated Growth
116	P			TiCN (2.2)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (2.3)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (1.9)	Elongated Growth
117	G	TiCN-TiN (0.9)	Granular	TiCN (1.1)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (1.1)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.1)	Granular	TiCN (1.0)	Elongated Growth
118	G			TiCN (3.4)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (3.3)	Elongated Growth				
119	G	TiN (0.5)	Granular	TiCN (1.1)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.1)	Granular	TiCN (0.8)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (1.0)	Elongated Growth
120	G			TiCN (1.7)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (1.6)	Elongated Growth				
121	G			TiCN (2.2)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (2.0)	Elongated Growth				
122	E	TiCN (0.6)	Granular	TiCN (0.7)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (0.6)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (0.6)	Elongated Growth
123	E	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (1.3)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.1)	Granular	TiCN (1.3)	Elongated Growth				
124	E	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (1.8)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.1)	Granular	TiCN (1.7)	Elongated Growth				
125	E'			TiCN (1.4)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.3)	Granular	TiCN (1.3)	Elongated Growth				
126	E'	TiCN (0.7)	Granular	TiCN (1.5)	Elongated Growth	TiN (0.2)	Granular	TiCN (1.6)	Elongated Growth				

Coated
Carbide
Cutting
Tools of
the
Invention

TABLE 19 (b)

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer										Plank Wear (mm)	
		Inner Layer		First Intermediate Layer		Second Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer		Outermost Layer			
		Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	
Coated Carbide Cutting Tools of the Invention	113	P	(220)(111)(200)	TiCN (1.4)	Granular	TiCO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.2)	K:100%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.14	0.18
	114	P	(111)(220)(200)			TiCNO (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.2)	K:94%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.12	0.19
	115	P	(111)(220)(200)	TiCN (1.1)	Granular			Al ₂ O ₃ (1.5)	K:100%			0.13	0.25
	116	P	(111)(220)(220)					Al ₂ O ₃ (1.2)	K:94%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	0.14	0.21
	117	G	(111)(220)(200)			TiCO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.5)	K:55%			0.12	0.20
	118	G	(220)(111)(200)			TiCO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.0)	K:94%	TiN (0.4)	Granular	0.11	0.24
	119	G	(220)(200)(111)	TiN (1.7)	Granular			Al ₂ O ₃ (0.8)	K:62%	TiN (0.5)	Granular	0.15	0.20
	120	G	(111)(220)(200)	TiC (2.9)	Granular	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.2)	K:85%			0.14	0.19
	121	G	(220)(111)(200)					Al ₂ O ₃ (1.0)	K:100%			0.12	0.23
	122	E	(111)(220)(200)					Al ₂ O ₃ (0.8)	K:94%	TiN (0.3)	Granular	0.14 (Milling)	
	123	E	(220)(111)(200)	TiC (1.4)	Granular	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.5)	K:100%			0.15 (Milling)	
	124	E	(111)(220)(200)			TiCNO (0.1)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.4)	K:100%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.14 (Milling)	
125	E'	(220)(111)(200)	TiCN (0.8)	Granular			Al ₂ O ₃ (0.3)	K:100%			0.15 (Milling)		
126	E'	(111)(220)(200)			TiCNO (0.2)	Granular	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.1)	K:94%	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.14 (Milling)		

Coated
Cemented
Carbide
Cutting
Tools of
the
Invention

TABLE 20

Type	Substrate Symbol	Hard Coating Layer											Plank Wear (mm)		
		Innermost Layer		Inner Layer		First Intermediate Layer		Second Intermediate Layer		Outer Layer		Outermost Layer			
		Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Orientation	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition	Crystal Structure	Composition		Crystal Structure	
Coated Cemented Carbide Cutting Tools of Prior Art	99	A	TiN (1.0)	Granular (9.5)	TiCN (6.1)	(111) (200) (220)	TiC (2.8)	Granular (2.0)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (2.3)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.3)	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.37 (chipping)	0.33 (Chipping)
	100	A			TiCN (6.1)	(220) (200) (111)	TiC (2.8)	Granular (2.0)	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (2.8)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.8)	TiN (0.2)	Granular	0.61 (Chipping)	0.32 (Chipping)
	101	A	TiN (0.6)	Granular (9.3)	TiCN (9.3)	(111) (200) (220)	TiC (2.0)	Granular		Al ₂ O ₃ (1.9)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.9)	TiCN (0.6)	Granular	0.59 (chipping)	0.43 (Chipping)
	102	A	TiN (0.5)	Granular (6.0)	TiCN (8.4)	(200) (220) (111)	TiC (3.0)	Granular		Al ₂ O ₃ (2.3)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.3)	TiN (0.3)	Granular	0.60 (Chipping)	0.57 (Chipping)
	103	B			TiCN (8.4)	(111) (200) (220)			TiCO (0.1)	Granular (3.4)	Al ₂ O ₃ (3.4)			0.64 (Chipping)	0.60 (Chipping)
	104	B	TiC-TiN (1.5)	Granular (6.6)	TiCN (6.6)	(220) (200) (111)	TiC (3.6)	Granular	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (2.1)	Al ₂ O ₃ (2.1)	TiN (0.3)	Granular	0.59 (Chipping)	0.39 (Chipping)
	105	B	TiN (1.7)	Granular (8.7)	TiCN (8.7)	(200) (220) (111)			TiCO (0.1)	Granular (3.2)	Al ₂ O ₃ (3.2)			Failure after 21.6 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 21.6 min. due to Layer Separation
	106	C			TiCN (9.8)	(111) (200) (220)			TiCO (0.1)	Granular (1.6)	Al ₂ O ₃ (1.6)	TiN (0.2)	Granular	Failure after 19.5 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 20.8 min. due to Layer Separation
	107	C	TiC (0.4)	Granular (2.5)	TiCN (2.5)	(220) (200) (111)	TiN (1.8)	Granular	TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (0.9)	Al ₂ O ₃ (0.9)			Failure after 19.1 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 9.8 min. due to Layer Separation
	108	C	TiN (0.5)	Granular (7.7)	TiCN (7.7)	(111) (200) (220)					Al ₂ O ₃ (2.5)	TiN (0.5)	Granular	Failure after 19.5 min. due to Layer Separation	Failure after 20.8 min. due to Layer Separation
	109	D	TiN (0.6)	Granular (6.3)	TiCN (6.3)	(220) (200) (111)			TiCNO (0.1)	Granular (5.0)	Al ₂ O ₃ (5.0)			0.59 (Chipping)	0.54 (Chipping)
	110	D	TiN (0.7)	Granular (2.4)	TiCN (2.4)	(111) (200) (220)	TiCN (1.2)	Granular			Al ₂ O ₃ (8.0)			Failure after 13.9 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 3.6 min. due to Fracturing
	111	D	TiCN (0.5)	Granular (8.2)	TiCN (8.2)	(220) (200) (111)					Al ₂ O ₃ (2.9)			Failure after 12.4 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 5.9 min. due to Fracturing
112	D			TiCN (6.9)	(111) (200) (220)	TiC (1.3)	Granular			Al ₂ O ₃ (4.2)	TiN (0.3)	Granular	Failure after 11.5 min. due to Chipping	Failure after 6.5 min. due to Fracturing	

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55

- 39

2. A coated hard alloy blade member according to claim 1, wherein the TiCN in said elongated crystals of said inner layer has X-ray diffraction peaks such that strength at (200) plane is weak compared to strengths at (111) and (220) planes.
- 5 3. A coated hard alloy blade member according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said hard coating further includes an innermost layer of one or more of granular TiN, TiC, or TiCN formed underneath said inner layer.
- 10 4. A coated hard alloy blade member according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said hard coating further includes an outermost layer of one or both of granular TiN or TiCN formed on said outer layer of Al_2O_3 .
- 15 5. A coated hard alloy blade member according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said hard coating further includes a first intermediate layer of one or more of granular TiC, TiN, or TiCN formed between said inner layer of TiCN and said outer layer of Al_2O_3 .
- 20 6. A coated hard alloy blade member according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said hard coating further includes a second intermediate layer of one or both of TiCO or TiCNO formed between said inner layer of TiCN and said outer layer of Al_2O_3 .
- 25 7. A coated hard alloy blade member according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said inner layer of TiCN further includes one or more layers of TiN such that the inner layer is divided by the layers of TiN.
- 30 8. A coated hard alloy blade member according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said WC-based cemented carbide consists essentially of 4 - 12 % by weight of Co, 0 - 7 % by weight of Ti, 0 - 7 % by weight of Ta, 0 - 4 % by weight of Nb, 0 - 2 % by weight of Cr, 0 - 1 % by weight of N, and balance W and C.
- 35 9. A coated hard alloy blade member according to claim 8, wherein the maximum amount of Co in a surface layer of the substrate ranging up to 100 μm depth from a surface thereof is 1.5 to 5 times as much as the amount of Co in an interior 1 mm deep from the surface.
- 40 10. A coated hard alloy blade member according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said TiCN-based cermet consists essentially of 2 - 14 % by weight of Co, 2 - 12 % by weight of Ni, 2 - 20 % by weight of Ta, 0.1 - 10 % by weight of Nb, 5 - 30 % by weight of W, 5 - 20 % by weight of Mo, 2 - 8 % by weight of N, optionally no greater than 5 % by weight of at least one of Cr, V, Zr or Hf, and balance Ti and C.
- 45 11. A coated hard alloy blade member according to claim 10, wherein hardness in a surface layer of the substrate ranging up to 100 μm depth from a surface thereof is more than 5% harder than hardness of an interior 1 mm deep from the surface.
- 50 12. The use of a hard coated blade member according to any one of the preceding claims in cutting tools.
- 55

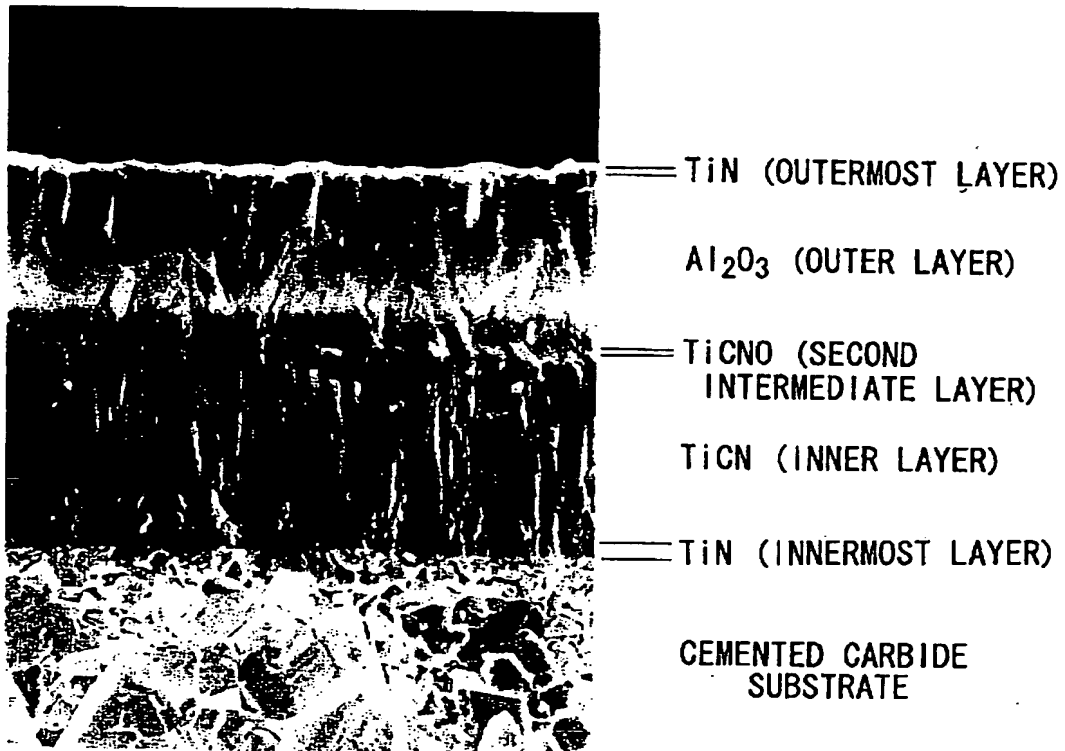


FIG. 1 COATED CEMENTED CARBIDE CUTTING TOOL "64"